

Monday night were called "very high" Wednesday night, even at lower figures. These were the prevailing sentiments, which, having been freely ventilated at the up-town places of reunion last evening, exerted a powerful influence upon the opening business-to-day. Hence the pressure to sell stocks this morning was fully equal to the pressure to buy yesterday morning, and as a consequence prices melted back an October frost under the rays of the morning sun. Yet, considering the advance that had occurred during the last 30 days, the market was not weak; it was weak only as compared with the figures of yesterday morning. There was an evident disposition to hammer prices of some special stocks, whether to affect the whole market or only those stocks that were the recipients of the special attention, is known only to those engaged in the effort. Large sales of Erie were credited to a prominent "bear" operator, while the bairings, which held the figures for the stock at 43 or better were generally believed to be for a capitalist from the Pacific Coast who has never made a mistake in this market. Whether either of these theories of the observant members of the Board are correct or not, it is beyond dispute that the failure to break the price of Erie below 42½ saved the stock market from a much greater decline than it suffered. The coal stocks were active, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western fell to 96¾, and New-Jersey Central to 75¾, each recovering at the close to 90 cent. The difference in the prices of Delaware and Hudson and of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western stocks, now over 10 per cent, again is attracting the attention of operators who therefore have always made money upon the theory that their prices must approximate, so Delaware and Hudson-to-day only declined to 86½ and closed at 87½. Western Union was specially weak, but there are special causes why it should be. The current reports of the character of the next quarterly statement are correct. With few exceptions the declines were pretty regular throughout the list of active stocks, and the market closed feverish, with a natural recovery from the lowest figures.

Governor-at-bonds were fairly active for some of the issues, the business at the Boards amounting to \$45,000. Prices, however, were weaker all around except for bonds of 1880, the final bid showing declines of 1½ cent each, for the 5s, and 4½s, and 3½ per cent each for the 6s, 1881, and 4s. Annexed are the following quotations:

Mid. Asked.

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